ASSIGNMENT 5

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 7 - Plastering, Stuccoing, and Ceramic Tile
Chapter 8 - Structural Coatings and Preservatives

5–1. Which of the following plaster binding materials should NOT be exposed to severe moisture?

1. Portland cement
2. Lime
3. Gypsum

5-2. Which of the following statements best describes gypsum gauging plaster?

1. Contains lime putty which increases the dimensional stability of the plaster while drying and provides initial surface hardness
2. Has a high density, yields a highly polished surface, and provides crack resistance when used with fine sand
3. Contains finely ground gypsum with or without aggregate
4. Contains no admixtures and is designed to reduce sound

5-3. Gauging material is added to lime plaster for which of the following reasons?

1. To induce shrinkage and produce early strength only
2. To induce late strength and counteract shrinkage tendencies only
3. To produce early strength and counteract shrinkage tendencies only
4. All of the above

5-4. Portland cement plaster should NOT be applied directly over what type of walls?

1. Exterior masonry
2. Interior masonry
3. Interior or exterior metal-lath covered
4. Gypsum tile or plasterboard

5-5. When the aggregate material is excessively fine grain, why is the plaster strength reduced?

1. The smaller quantity of water required raises the water to cement ratio and increases the dry set time
2. The greater quantity of water required raises the cement to water ratio and reduces the dry set density
3. Less binder paste is used because of the lack of space between particles of the fines, resulting in a weak mixture
4. More binder paste is needed to coat all particle surfaces, resulting in sufficient fines to close all voids and leaving a rich but unstable mixture

5-6. Which of the following aggregates should be used in acoustical plaster?

1. Perlite only
2. Vermiculite only
3. Perlite or vermiculite
4. Sand

5-7. For plaster application, what must be installed between structural members to form a continuous surface?

1. Plaster planes
2. Insulation
3. Lath
4. Fire blocking

5-8. To provide a good key, wood lath plaster base should have what minimum spacing?

1. 1/4 in.
2. 3/8 in.
3. 1/2 in.
4. 5/8 in.

5-9. What is the main purpose of the 3/4-inch holes in perforated gypsum lath?

1. To allow for easy installation
2. To allow for expansion of the mortar
3. To provide ventilation for interior walls
4. To provide a mechanical key for the mortar

5-10. What type of lath is considered the most versatile?

1. Metal
2. Gypsum
3. Wood
4. Insulation

5-11. What length of blued gypsum lath nail is recommended for installing 1/2-inch gypsum lath?

1. 1 in.
2. 1 1/8 in.
3. 1 3/16 in.
4. 1 1/4 in.

5-12. What is the minimum end lap for wire lath?

1. 1 in.
2. 2 in.
3. 3 in.
4. 2 1/2 in.

5-13. What is the purpose of a casing bead?

1. To reinforce the lath and inside corners
2. To reinforce the door and window casings
3. To provide room for expansion between plaster edges and the edges of baseboards
4. To provide a finished edge around openings

5-14. To minimize shrinking and cracking around the upper corners of doors and windows, you should install which of the following items?

1. Plaster grounds
2. Expanded metal lath strips
3. Base screeds
4. Casings beads

5-15. Which of the following components serve as temporary guides around window and door openings and are removed after the plaster has set?

1. Cornerites
2. Corner beads
3. Plaster grounds
4. Lath strips

5-16. What is the recommended type and proportions for two-coat plaster used on a masonry or concrete base?

1. Gypsum plaster 1:2.5
2. Lime plaster using lime putty 1:3.5
3. Portland cement 1:5
4. Lime plaster using hydrate lime 1:7.5

5-17. You should not apply a lime finish to which of the following base coats?

1. Gypsum
2. Portland cement
3. Gypsum-vermiculite
4. Lime

5-18. When mortar materials are mixed by hand, what is the maximum time that mixing should continue after all the materials have been blended?

1. 5 min
2. 10 min
3. 15 min
4. 20 min

5-19. After all ingredients for plaster have been added, what minimum time should a mixing machine be allowed to mix?

1. 7 min
2. 5 min
3. 3 min
4. 10 min

5-20. Normally, what is the specified flatness tolerance of a plastered surface?

1. 1/16 in. in 4 ft
2. 1/8 in. in 10 ft
3. 1/4 in. in 8 ft
4. 1/2 in. in 16 ft

5-21. What tool is used for carrying mortar?

1. A rectangular trowel
2. A darby
3. An angle trowel
4. A hawk

5-22. To improve adhesive bonds, what tool should be used to make furrows between coats?

1. Darby
2. Browning brush
3. Cork float
4. Scarifier

5-23. On a typical plastering crew, which of the following individuals normally mixes the plaster?

1. Crew leader
2. Tender
3. Plasterer
4. Supervisor

5-24. Which of the following statements is applicable to the fog-spray curing of portland cement plaster?

1. The finish coat should be applied at least 3 days after the brown coat is applied
2. The finish coat should be spray-cured for 48 hours after its application
3. The brown coat should be fog-sprayed for 48 hours followed by the same treatment for the scratch coat
4. The scratch coat should be fog-sprayed for 24 hours and the brown coat fog-sprayed for 36 hours

5-25. A putty coat plaster finish is ready for troweling at what point?

1. When the angles have been straightened
2. When the surface has been doubled back
3. When the skim coat has been applied
4. When the plaster begins to set and the surface becomes dull

5–26. Throwing plaster on a surface with a brush produces which of the following textures?

1. Stippled
2. Travertine
3. Dash coat
4. Pebble

5-27. Which of the following statements best defines stucco?

1. A combination of cement, sand, and water that, when applied, resembles concrete having a hard, strong, fire-resistant surface which resists rot and fungus and retains color
2. A combination of masonry cement, sand, and water that, when applied, resembles cement having a medium-hard surface which requires frequent painting to prevent rot and fungus
3. A combination of cement, sand, and water that, when applied, needs a plasticizing material to act as sealer in preventing rot and fungus
4. A combination of masonry cement, sand, and water that, when applied, produces a smooth-hand surface which, if not painted immediately after application, will begin to mildew

5–28. A brown coat of stucco should be moist-cured for how many hours?

1. 8
2. 16
3. 24
4. 48

5-29. When using an acid wash to prepare a concrete surface for stucco, you should use one part acid to how many of water?

1. 6
2. 10
3. 12
4. 20

5-30. Which of the following factors is most likely to cause discoloration in a stucco finish coat?

1. Using stainless steel flashing
2. Not retempering the mortar
3. Failure to completely mix the finish coat materials
4. Using different proportions of materials

5-31. Ceramic tile is normally divided into what two classifications?

1. Interior and exterior
2. Exposure and location
3. Wall and floor
4. Interior and floor

5-32. How many basic ceramic tile installation methods are there?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

5-33. What is the minimum soaking time for tile when using the cement-mortar installation method?

1. 1 hr
2. 2 hr
3. 30 min
4. 45 min

5-34. Which of the following types of grout should be used when sanitation is important?

1. Latex
2. Furan resin
3. Epoxy
4. Drywall

5-35. How many parts of hydrated lime and sand should be used with three parts of cement for a float coat of a mortar bed setting for ceramic tile?

1. 1 part lime and 7 parts sand
2. 6 parts lime and 10.5 parts sand
3. 3 parts lime and 10.5 parts sand
4. 8 parts lime and 21 parts sand

5-36. In paint, which of the following ingredients provides the coloring?

1. Drier
2. Pigment
3. Thinner
4. Vehicle

5-37. Which of the following paint ingredients acts as the binder?

1. Pigment
2. Drier
3. Vehicle
4. Thinner

5-38. Which of the following chemical compounds are NOT synthetic resins?

1. Napthas
2. Phenolics
3. Epoxies
4. Chlorinated rubbers

5-39. What is the purpose of a paint solvent?

1. Give more body to the paint
2. Prevent blistering of the paint
3. Add gloss to the paint
4. Adjust the consistency of the paint

5-40. To increase resistance of oil-base paint to water and decrease drying time, you should add small amounts of what material to the paint?

1. Linseed oil
2. Polyester
3. Varnish
4. Naptha

5-41. Which of the following ratios determines the level of gloss in enamel paints?

1. Pigment to binder
2. Thinner to pigment
3. Vehicle to binder
4. Binder to drier

5-42. Of the following paint types, which is best suited to masonry surfaces?

1. Oil-base
2. Enamel
3. Epoxy
4. Latex

5-43. In areas that require frequent washing, which of the following types of paint is normally preferable?

1. Portland cement
2. Latex
3. Aluminum
4. Rubber-base

5-44. When a can of ready-mix aluminum paint is bulging, how should the pressure be released?

1. Carefully remove the lid
2. Carefully puncture the lid
3. Shaking the can in a vibrator
4. Cool the can

5-45. Which of the following materials does NOT obscure the surface to which it is applied?

1. Varnish
2. Primer
3. Enamel
4. Latex

5-46. Which of the following types of varnish is intended for exterior use?

1. Flat
2. Spar
3. Rubbing
4. Color

5-47. Which of the following materials is often used as a sealant over wood knots to prevent bleeding?

1. Lacquer
2. Stain
3. Shellac
4. Varnish

5-48. What type of stain contains alcohol as a vehicle?

1. Spirit
2. Chemical
3. Oil
4. Water

5-49. Which of the following advantages is gained by proper surface preparation?

1. Minimum repair only
2. Increased durability only
3. Ease of repainting only
4. Each of the above

5-50. You should prepare a galvanized iron surface for painting with which of the following types of cleaners?

1. Acid wash
2. Solvent
3. Silicone
4. Latex emulsion

5-51. Dirt and fungus are best removed from concrete and masonry by washing with which of the following types of solutions?

1. Emulsion
2. Alkaline
3. Efflorescene
4. Trisodium phosphate

5-52. During the process of removing efflorescence from concrete, what should you do after scrubbing with an acid solution?

1. Let the solution remain on the surface about 10 min
2. Let the solution dry and then dry brush
3. Rinse it thoroughly with clear water
4. Apply a second coat of the solution, and let it remain on the surface for 30 min

5-53. What is the correct procedure for mixing muriatic acid and water?

1. Add the acid to the water
2. Add the water to the acid
3. Add 15-percent acid to 85-percent water
4. Add half acid and half water

5-54. To repair large defects in a concrete or masonry surface, which of the following grout mixtures should you use?

1. Two parts mortar sand, 1 part portland cement, 1 part water
2. Two parts portland cement, 2 parts mortar sand, 2 parts water
3. Three parts mortar sand, 1 part portland cement, enough water to make a puttylike consistency
4. Two parts mortar sand, 1 part portland cement, enough water to make a soupy consistency

5-55. Before painting, a plaster patch should set for what minimum time?

1. 1 day
2. 2 days
3. 3 days
4. Until thoroughly dry

5-56. When preparing dirty wood surfaces for painting, which of the following methods should you follow?

1. Sweeping, dusting, and washing the surface with a solvent or water and soap
2. Bleaching the surface with a solution of oxalic acid and water
3. Sanding the surface to a uniform color
4. Pretreating the surface with wood cleaner

5-57. Before painting, what is the procedure for sanding a rough wood surface?

1. Start with a No. 1 sandpaper; follow up with a No. 2; and finish with a No. 3x
2. Start with a No. 2 sandpaper; follow up with a No. 1; and finish with a No.2/0 grit
3. Start with a No. 3 sandpaper; follow up with a No. 2; and finish up with a No. 1
4. Start with a No. 2 sandpaper and finish up with a No. 2 and 2/0 grit

5-58. When used on porous wood, concrete, and masonry, which of the following items produces a smooth finish floor coat?

1. Conditioner
2. Sealer
3. Filler
4. Latex paint

5-59. When applied to chalky bases, which of the following items improves adhesion of water-based paints?

1. Conditioner
2. Sealer
3. Filler
4. Latex paint

5-60. Which of the following items prevents resin from bleeding through applied paint coatings

1. Conditioner
2. Sealer
3. Filler
4. Latex paint

5-61. Before applying filler to open-grained wood, stain should be applied and allowed to dry for what minimum time?

1. 12 hr
2. 24 hr
3. 36 hr
4. 48 hr

5-62. Before varnishing, you should use a filler on which of the following open-grained woods?

1. Beech
2. Birch
3. Maple
4. Walnut

5-63. To mix two-package metallic paints, what method is recommended?

1. Shaker
2. Manual
3. Propeller
4. Berate

5-64. During the paint mixing process, what is meant by "boxing the paint"?

1. Pouring it back and forth from one container to another
2. Mixing it with a mechanical agitator
3. Mixing it with a paddle
4. Cutting it with a suitable thinner

5-65. What are the three primary or true colors that are the basis for all subsequent shades, tints, and hues?

1. Blue, red, and green
2. Red, black, and white
3. Black, yellow, and white
4. Yellow, blue, and red

5-66. Before its application by roller, a ready-mix paint must be thinned.

1. True
2. False

5-67. What is the recommended maximum amount of tint for 1 gallon of paint?

1. 1 oz
2. 2 oz
3. 3 oz
4. 4 oz

5-68. Strong sunlight on paint surfaces is most likely to cause which of the following problems?

1. Peeling
2. Blistering
3. Alligatoring
4. Chalking

5-69. Inadequate bonding and what other cause are the prime reasons for peeling?

1. High-surface temperature
2. Improper mixing of paint
3. Inferior paint
4. Improper surface preparation

5-70. Temperature changes causing the substrate and overlaying paint film to expand and contract are most likely to result in which of the following conditions?

1. Checking and cracking
2. Peeling
3. Alligatoring
4. Blistering

5-71. Accumulation of moisture under paint is most likely to cause which of the following problems?

1. Crawling
2. Peeling
3. Blistering
4. Checking

5-72. Breaks in paint film extending through to-the substrate indicate what type of paint failure?

1. Checking
2. Cracking
3. Peeling
4. Crawling

5-73. Spraying paint too thickly or moving the spray gun too slowly are most likely to cause which of the following paint failures?

1. Chalking
2. Peeling
3. Blistering
4. Wrinkling

5-74. Failure of a gloss paint to attain its normal gloss is most likely to be caused by which of the following conditions?

1. Application in cold weather only
2. Inadequate surface preparation only
3. Application of the paint before the undercoat has dried only
4. Any of the above

5-75. The degree of protection provided to wood by a wood preservative depends on which of the following conditions?

1. The type of wood only
2. The moisture content of the wood only
3. The length of time the wood is treated only
4. All of the above